

contd.
a¹

7. (amended) A compound according to claim 1 in which R₁ is a linear C₁-C₄-alkylene residue which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-hydroxy- or alkoxy-alkoxy, -OCOM, -OCOC₁-C₄-alkyl and M is as defined in claim 1.

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10. (amended) A compound according to claim 1 in which the group R₂ represents a linear C₁-C₄-alkylene residue which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-hydroxy or alkoxyalkoxy, -OCOM, -OCOC₁-C₄-alkyl, -CO₂M, -CO₂C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₃M, phenoxy which is unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, -CO₂M or -CO₂C₁-C₄-alkyl, NH₂ or mono- or disubstituted amino and M is as defined in claim 1.

11. (amended) A compound according to claim 10 in which the group R₂ represents a methylene, ethylene or propylene residue which is substituted by hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-hydroxy- or alkoxy-alkoxy, -OCOM, -OCOC₁-C₄-alkyl, -CO₂M, -CO₂C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₃M or di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino.

12. (amended) A compound according to claim 10 in which R₂ is hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl, ethoxyethyl, hydroxyethoxyethyl, methoxyethoxyethyl, an acetic or propionic acid residue or methyl or ethyl esters thereof, an ethyl or methyl acetate, dimethylaminoethyl or ethyl sulphonic acid or the sodium salt thereof.

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14. (amended) A compound according to claim 1 in which each R₂ is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 SO₃M, SO₂NHC₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO₂NH₂, -CO₂M, -CO₂C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CONH₂, -CONHC₁-C₄-alkyl, -NHCOC₁-C₄-alkyl or mono- or disubstituted amino groups, wherein M is as defined in claim 1.

15. (amended) A compound according to claim 14 in which each R₂ is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one SO₃M, -SO₂NH₂ or -NHCOC₁-C₄-alkyl group.

16. (amended) A compound according to claim 14 in which each R₂ is phenyl.

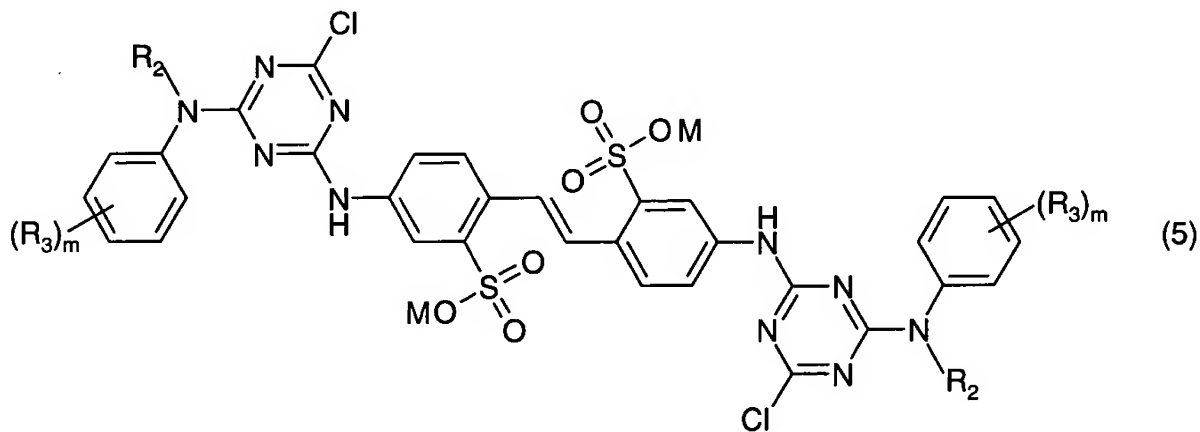
17 (amended) A compound according to claim 1 in which R₃ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, halogen, cyano, SO₃M, -SO₂NH₂, SO₂NHC₁-C₄-alkyl, -CO₂M, -CO₂C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CONH₂, -CONHC₁-C₄-alkyl, or -NHCOC₁-C₄-alkyl, M being defined as in claim 1 and m is 1.

Q4
19. (amended) A compound according to claim 1 in which M is hydrogen, Na, K, Ca, Mg, ammonium, mono-, di-, tri- or tetra-C₁-C₄alkylammonium, mono-, di- or tri-C₁-C₄-hydroxyalkylammonium or ammonium that is di- or tri-substituted with a mixture of C₁-C₄-alkyl and C₁-C₄-hydroxyalkyl groups.

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21. (amended) A compound of formula 1 according to claim 1 in which:
R₁ is an amino acid residue derived from aspartic acid or iminodiacetic acid,
R₂ is hydroxyethyl,
R₃ is hydrogen and
M is sodium.

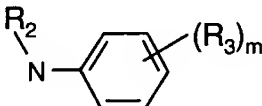
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22. (amended) A compound of formula 1 according to claim 1 in which:
R₁ is a 2-methoxyethylamino residue,
R₂ is a sodium acetate residue,
R₃ is hydrogen and
M is sodium.

Q6
24. (amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula (1) according to claim 1, which comprises reacting the compound of formula



with a compound capable of introducing a group R₁ in place of X, in which R₁, R₂, R₃, M and m are as defined in claim 1.

contd.
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25. (amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 by reacting, under known reaction conditions, cyanuric chloride, successively, in any desired sequence, with each of 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-stilbene disulphonic acid, an amino compound capable of introducing a

group  in which R₂, R₃ and m have their previous significance, and a

compound capable of introducing a group R₁, in which R₁ is as defined in claim 1.

a⁷
32. (amended) A composition according to claim 31 containing water and, in each case based on the weight of the formulation, from 3 to 25% by weight of the fluorescent whitening agent and also 0 to 60% of auxiliaries.

Please add the following claims. ✓

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-- 33. (new) A method for the fluorescent whitening of a substrate comprising contacting the substrate with a compound having the formula (1) as defined in claim 1.

34. (new) A method according to claim 33, wherein the substrate is paper and the compound of formula (1) is applied to the paper substrate in the form of a paper coating composition, or directly in the size press.

35. (new) A method according to claim 34 for the fluorescent whitening of a paper surface, comprising contacting the paper surface with a coating composition comprising a white pigment; a binder dispersion; optionally a water-soluble co-binder; and a sufficient amount of a fluorescent whitening agent having the formula (1), to ensure that the treated paper contains 0.01 to 1 % by weight, based on the white pigment, of the fluorescent whitening agent of the formula (1).

36. (new) A method according to claim 34 for the fluorescent whitening of a paper surface comprising contacting the paper in the size press with an aqueous solution containing a size, optionally an inorganic or organic pigment and 0.1 to 20g/l of a fluorescent whitening agent of the formula (1).

37. (new) A method according to claim ~~33~~, wherein the substrate is a textile material.

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38. (new) A method according to claim 37, wherein the textile material is washed with a household or industrial washing agent comprising an effective amount of a fluorescent whitening agent of the formula (1).

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39. (new) A method for the prevention of a colour dye stain caused in the course of processing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material by a colour developer and a bleach-fix bath, comprising incorporating a compound having the formula (1) as defined in claim 1 into the colour developer and/or the bleach-fix bath.--

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